

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.]

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1805.

[No. 1189.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hds. and bds. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bds.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bds.
Sugar in hds. tierces and bds.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Eggs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.—Also,

A Variety of **DRY GOODS**,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemers,
Duds, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elastics, blue Friezes,
Calmances, Ruffles, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irid Linens, Silex do.,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec 30.

TANNERS OIL.

30 bbls. best Brown Tanners Oil,
For Sale by

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Also on hand,

A few hds. retailing Molasses;
Hogheads and barrels Mulcovad, sugars,
Mould Candles, Soap No. 1 and 2,
New Bee, Boston inspection,
Mackeral, Russia and Ravens Duck,
Sewing Twine Sheathing Paper,
Souchong Tea, and
And a few boxes fresh Chocolate.

Jan. 8.

Office of Discount and Deposit.

Washington, Jan. 8th, 1805.

All persons applying for accommodations at this office are particularly desired to take notice, That from and after the 16th inst. no Bills or Notes will on any account whatever, be received or admitted to discount, that are not lodged in bank every Tuesday, before the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. the day preceding the week.

ly meetings of the board.

Jan. 10.

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Partnership of **Robert & John Gray** is this day dissolved by mutual consent— all persons indebted to them will please to make payment to Robert Gray, who is hereby authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

ROBERT GRAY,
JOHN GRAY.

ROBERT GRAY.

CONTINUES the Bookselling and Stationery business in the Store heretofore occupied by Robert & John Gray, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of his friends and the public.

BOOK-BINDING of every description executed in the neatest manner on moderate terms.

NOTICE.

As there is reason to believe, that there are many poor persons in town, who wants are distressing at this inclement season, but whose difference may prevent their joining with the numerous class of applicants for relief, the inhabitants are hereby solicited to give information of any such who may come under their notice, to the Superintendent of Police, or to the subscriber.

Elisha C. Dick, Mayor.

Jan. 11.

JAMES SANDERSON,
Has just received the following articles,

12 Pipes London P. Madeira
Wine, of a superior quality,
Old Port Wine in hds. qr. Casks and Bottles,
Burgundy in Bottles,
Sherry in qr. Casks,
Cognac Brandy,
Jaunesse Spirits,
Hd and Gin,
Peach Brandy, very old,
Whiskey,
Loaf, and Miscovado Sugars,
Imperial,
Hylon, } of the latest Importation.
Young Hylon,
Hylon Skin,
Peko, Padra,
Pouchong and
Cam'n Souchong
Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Miscovado Sugar,
W India and Sugar House Molasses,
Choice old Madras,
Particular Teneriffe,
Sherry,
Brussels,
Lisbon,
Malaga and
Port
Claret in small casks,
Cognac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Amignas,
St. Croix, and
St. Kitts
Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Alum, Madder, Copra & Bismuth
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cinnamon,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Alspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot affore,
F and F Gunpowder,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and
canisters,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

A few bags of first quality GREEN
COFFEE.

Nov. 8.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Are now landing and offer for sale
at the 18th inst. a quantity by R. B. Jameson

20 Bales Prime Upland Cotton,
20 Hds. Mulcovado sugar,
2 Puncions Irish Whiskey,

15 Puncions Old, and fine flavored Jamaica
Rum,

5 Pipes Holland Gin,

20 Pipes London Brandy,

30 qr. Casks of the best Tens, assorted, from
head to Imperial,

300 Bals. of 1st and 2d quality refined Sugar,

2 Hds. Madder,

4 Hds. Green Copra,

5 Teices Roll Brimstone,

2 Hds. Alum,

1 Tierce Glauber Salts,

10 Pips of Old London Particular Madeira,

5 Pips of full Bodied Port,

20 qr. Casks Sherry,

2 Pips fine Lisbon,

3 Pips Particular Teneriffe,

30 qr. Casks Malaga,

30 Casks Claret,

1 Case of Nutmegs, Mace, and Cloves,

5 Bals. Caffies,

500 lbs. Pepper,

100 lbs. Piniento,

800 lbs. Ground Ginger,

1000 lbs. Race, do.

200 Boxes Goldsrods, (superfine) Segars, in
half boxes,

70 Boxes St. Jago, do.

3 Pipes best (French) Vinegar,

10 Bales Almonds,

1 Cask Pearl Barley,

15 Hds. Bright Molasses,

15 Boxes Superior Chocolate,

40 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,

30 Boxes Brown and White Soap,

100 Boxes Hunters Pipes,

20 Boxes of Mustard,

1 Caf. Cayenne Pepper,

1 Basket Salt,

Fine Poland Starch,

100 Demijohns, assorted,

200 lbs. Refined Salt Petre,

30 qr. Casks Best English F. Gunpowder,

Do. in lb. Papers,

Do. in Canisters,

20 Boxes Fig Blue,

13 Seroons fine Indigo,

Lieper, and Hamilton's Snuff,

1 Caf. of Madcouba, do.

1 Do. French Rappee.

Mandeville & Jameson.

Nov. 30.

For Sale, by the Subscriber,

A few tierces excellent Rice.

Six hds. best retailing Molasses.

Sixteen hds. Surinam Sugars.

A few hundred bushels of coarse

Salt.

Dec. 17. J. G. Ladd.

WILLIAM HODGSON

HAS RECEIVED & OFFERS FOR SALE

160 pieces twilled Sacking, and

3 cases Cotton Hosiery, well af-

JAMES BAGON,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington street,
has just received from Philadelphia, New-York

an extensive selection of GROCERIES
consisting of

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hylon,

Young Hylon,

Hylon Skin,

Peko, Padra,

Pouchong and

Cam'n Souchong

Green coffee of superior quality,

Loaf, Lump and Miscovado Sugar,

W India and Sugar House Molasses,

Choice old Madras,

Particular Teneriffe,

Sherry,

Brussels,

Lisbon,

Malaga and

Port

Claret in small casks,

Cognac and Barcelona Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirits,

Amignas,

St. Croix, and

St. Kitts

Best Holland Gin,

White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,

Best Sallad Oil,

Salt Petre, Alum, Madder, Copra & Bismuth

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cinnamon;

Cayenne and black Pepper,

Alspice, race and ground Ginger,

Fig Blue and Poland Starch,

Dixon's Mustard,

Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,

Best Chewing Tobacco,

Spanish Segars,

Pearl Barley and Rice,

Shot affore,

F and F Gunpowder,

Gun and Pistols Flints,

Single and double Battle do. in papers and

canisters,

Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

June 11.

As he has in a great measure laid

himself out for the supplying of private families

and in consequence thereof takes every pains

possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters

himself from their superior quality, and the low

prices at which he will dispose of them, to be a

ble to give satisfaction to those who will please

to favor him with their custom.

June 11.

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received via Philadelphia an elegant

affgment of

GOODS,

fitable to the present season

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Best London Superfine

and second Cloths,

Cashmire, frizes,

Coatings, Bearkins,

By Authority.

On Monday, and Tuesday Evenings,
January the 14th, & 15th 1806,
WILL BE PRESENTED

In the large room next door to the Eagle Tavern,
A Variety of Entertainments.

The performance of the evening to commence
with the elegated Ode to Freedom.

2d. A New Comic song—Satire upon all
trades.

3d. The Wonderful magic Goblets.
4th Comic song—Nathan's description of
Budon.

5th Confederate Countess.—This is one of
Don Diego's astonishing experiments.—Three
persons in company are presented with a Ring,
Seal and Snuffbox, which they make choice of,
one a piece, secretly; the performer possesses
the power of telling which persons have got the
different articles.

6th PATRIOTIC SONG—Ho bies.
7th A Variety of deceptions with Cards.

8th The WONDERFUL Piece of Puzzle with
9th Description of an American Tar, with the
favorite song—America, Commerce
and Freedom.

AFTER WHICH

The Grand Eudifocion:

OR

Mysteries of Mechanism,

From Rome, in Italy,

COMPOSING A COLLECTION OF
Rich and Comic Figures, who per-
form equal to life, in their different characters,
as follows:

1st A rich Groupe of Figures, represent-
ing the ancient Egyptian court four feet and
a half high; their graceful movements, and
brilliance of dress, surpass any exhibition
ever yet seen.

2d The Olympic Castinet Dance, by a
figure in the Character of the empress of
Morocco, beating and dancing with exact
time to the music.

3d The lovely village maid will dance a
Fancy Dance, with native elegance and
simplicity.

4th A small figure, in imitation of the
celebrated Little Devil, will perform all
manner of Ground and Lively Tumbling,
truly astonishing. This phenomenon of
human invention, is worthy the attention
of the most enlightened characters.

5th The astonishing Lapland Sorceress,
will dance a j.g., and in the course of dancing,
by the powers of Mechanism, change
her face three times impceptibly.

6th An Automaton figure, in the character
of an American Tar, will dance a Horn-
pipe, performing a variety of steps, equal
to the first performers in that line, and ex-
actly characteristic of the brave tar. The
spectator is often lost in wonder at beholding
the correct attitudes of this piece of in-
genuity, and at times forgets himself, by
imagining the figure to possess life.

Doors to be opened at six, and the perfor-
mance to commence at seven o'clock.

Admittance fifty Cents.

Tickets may be had at Mr. Stewart's Book
Store.

January 10.

44.

Freight will be taken,

In the cabin of the Ship
OLIVE BRANCH, for ROTIE
DAM; and two or three passen-
gers may be accommodated. Expected to be
in five or fifteen days. Apply to the mate
on board, or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

January 12.

FOR SALE,

On board the sloop COLUMBIA, at A. and E.
JANNEY's wharf;

New-England Rum, in hogheads,
terces and barrels.

Sweet Cyder, in barrels.

P. potatoes.

70 barrels Boston Beef.

Few boxes Sweet Oil, in flasks,

Boxes of Shoes, &c. &c. &c.

Said sloop is offered for sale,
freight, or charter. Apply to Captain Gardner
on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

January 12.

Stray Black Mare.

Strayed, from the stable of the sub-
scriber, in this town, on Tuesday morning last,
a small black MARE, had a ridge mane and
bob tail, no perceptible mark recollectable,
between 2 and 3 hands high. A reasonable re-
ward will be paid to any person for bringing her
home.

Maria H. Rozier.

January 12.

51

LOST,

A GOLD SEAL, with the letters I. B. en-
graved thereon. Whoever has found it and will
deliver it to the printer shall be rewarded.

January 12.

45

THE MISSOURI.

The following interesting account of the
Missouri, translated from the French, is
drawn up by a gentleman in the western
country, on whose intelligence and accuracy
great reliance may be placed. The larger
part of the facts is derived from actual
observation. The view which they pre-
sent of the products on that stream, will
be gratifying to all our readers, and pecu-
liarly interesting to the mercantile part of
the community, by opening to them a new
source of trade that promises amply to re-
ward their enterprise.

The Missouri, with whose sources we
are still unacquainted, is notwithstanding
already ranked amongst the largest rivers.
It is an object of astonishment to the whole
world. The uninformed man admires its
rapidity, its lengthy course, the salubrity
of its waters, and is astonished at its color;
while the reflecting mind admires the in-
numerable riches scattered on its banks,
and foresees the future, beholds already
this rival of the Nile, flowing thro' coun-
tries as fertile, as populous, and as exten-
sive as those of Egypt.

A traveller, however intelligent he may
be, can give but a faint idea of the innum-
erable riches accumulated on its banks.
This sketch will barely point out the most
important; happily for our age, so intelligent
travellers are engaged, under the auspices of an enlightened government, in
tracing this river even to its sources.

What gratitude will not the whole world
owe to those men, who, exposing them-
selves to the greatest fatigues, and even
to the greatest dangers, to enlarge the cir-
cle of human knowledge, will (if we may be
allowed the expression) give to the world a new country.

The Missouri joins the Mississippi five
leagues above the town of St. Louis, about
the 40th deg. of north lat. It is necessary
to observe that after uniting with the
Mississippi, it flows through a space of
1200 miles, before it empties itself into
the gulf of Mexico. As this part of its
course is well known, I shall speak of the
Missouri only. I ascended about 600
leagues without perceiving a diminution
either in its width or rapidity. The principal
rivers which empty into the Missouri are,
as you ascend the Gasconade, the river
of the Osages, the two Charatoes, the
Great river, the river Des Canis, Nichi-
nan, Batoney, the Great and Little Nima-
ha, the river Plate, the river de Sioux,
the L'Eau Qui Court, &c. &c. &c.

As far as 25 leagues above its junction
with the Mississippi are to be found differ-
ent settlements of American families, viz.
at Bonhome and Feme-Osage, &c. beyond
this, its banks are inhabited only by sav-
ages—the great and little Osages, settled
120 leagues on the river of that name, the
Canips, the Ottos, the Paouis, the
Loups, or Panis Mahas, the Mahas, the
Poukas, the Ricaras, the Mandanes, the
3oux; the last nation is not fixed on the
banks of the Missouri, but habitually come
there to hunt.

The banks of the Missouri are alternately
woods and prairies; it is remarked that
the higher you ascend this river, the more
common are these prairies, and they seem
to increase every year by the fires which
are kindled every autumn by the savages or
white hunters, either by chance or with
the design of facilitating their hunting.
The waters of the Missouri are muddy,
and contain throughout its course a sediment
of very fine sand which soon precipitates;
but this circumstance, which renders them disagreeable to the sight, takes
nothing from their salubrity.

Experience has proved that the waters
of the Missouri are more wholesome than
those of the Ohio, and the upper Mississip-
pi. The rivers and streams, which
empty into the Missouri, below the river
Plate, are clear and limpid, but above this
river, they are as muddy as those of the
Missouri itself. This is occasioned by
beds of sand or hills of a very fine white
earth from whence they take their rise.
The bed of the Missouri is obstructed
with banks sometimes of sand and some-
times of gravel, which frequently change
their place, and consequently render the
navigation always uncertain. Its course
is generally west by north west.

To give a precise idea of the incalculable
riches scattered on the banks of the
Missouri would require unbounded know-
ledge.

The flats are covered with huge trees;
the Lizard, or Poplar. The Sycamore,
out of one piece of which are made Ca-
noes, which carry almost 18,000 w. The
Maple, which affords the inhabitants an a-
greeable and wholesome sugar.

The wild cherry-tree, and the red and
black walnut, so useful in joiners work.

The red and white elm, so necessary to
cartwrights.

The *Triacanthos*, which, when well
trimmed, forms impenetrable hedges.

The water-willow, the white and red
mulberry tree.

The linden tree, the horse-chestnut of
India, so much prized in the European
gardens, &c. &c.

On the shores are found in abundance,
the white and black oak, proper for every
kind of ship-wright, and Carpenter's work.

The pine, so easily worked, and on the
stony mountains, the durable cedar.

It would be impossible to detail all the
species of trees, even those unknown in other
countries, and of the use that can be
made of which we are still ignorant.

The plants are still more numerous; I
will pass slightly over this article, for the
want of sufficient botanical knowledge. The Indians are well acquainted with the
virtues of many of them, they make use of them to heal their wounds and to poison
their arrows, they also make use of different
kinds of savouries, to die different colours;
they have one which is a certain and prompt
cure for the venereal disease, in short they
carefully conceal from us a plant, which renders them for a few moments
insensible to the heat of the most
ardent fire. I have seen them seize a red
hot iron, or burning coal without suffering.

The lands on the border of the Missouri
are excellent, and when cultivated are
capable of yielding abundantly all the pro-
ductions of the temperate, and even some
of the warm climates; wheat, maize, and
every species of grain, Irish potatoes and
excellent sweet potatoes; Hemp seems
here to be an indigenous plant: even cotton
succeeds though not as well as in more
southerly countries; its culture however
yields a real advantage to the inhabitants
settled on the banks of the Missouri, who
find in the crop a field of about two acres
sufficient for the wants of their families.

The natural prairies are a great resource
being of themselves excellent pasturages,
and facilitating the labors of the man who
is just settled, and who can thus enjoy with
little labor, from the first year a consider-
able crop. Clay fit for making bricks is very
common: there is also Fayance clay, and
every species of clay which in the opinion
of intelligent persons is the real kaolin
to which the porcelain of China owes
the whole of its reputation.

There are found on the borders of the
Missouri, many springs of salt water of every
kind, which will be more than sufficient
for the consumption of the country, when
it shall become inhabited.

Salt-petre is found here in great abundance
in numberless caves, which are met
with along the banks of the river.

The stones are generally calcareous and
gates. There is found one also which I
believe to be peculiar to the banks of the
Missouri. It is of a blood red colour,
compact, soft under the chisel, and hardens
in the air, and is susceptible of a most
beautiful polish. The Indians make use
of it for their calumets; but from the extent
of its layers it might be easily employ-
ed in more important works.

They have also quarries of marble, of which we
only know the colour; they are streaked with
red. One quarry is well known and easily
worked, namely a species of plaster
which we are assured is of the same nature
as that of Paris, and of which the United
States make a great use.

They also find volcanic stones, which
demonstrate the ancient or present ex-
istence of unknown volcanoes.

The short stay we have generally made
among the savage nations have prevented
us from making those researches which
would have supplied us with more extensive
information respecting the various
mines found on the borders of the Mis-
souri; we know with certainty only of
those of iron, lead, and coal; there is
however no doubt but that there are some of
tin, of copper, of silver, and even of gold,
according to the account of the Indians,
who have found some particles or dust of
these metals either on the surface of the
earth, or on the banks of small torrents.

The products which are drawn from
the Missouri are obtained from the Indians
and hunters in exchange for merchandize.
They may be classed according to the sub-
joined table.

Buffaloes,	9,714 skins	3	5,142
Dressed cow	189 skins	4	283 50
hides,			
Sheep deer	96,926 lbs.	40	38,770 40
skins,			
Deer skins	6,581 skins	50	3,190 50
with hair,			
Tallow and fat	8,313 lbs.	20	1,662 60
Bees oil,	2,310 gall.	20	2,572
Musk-rat			
Marten,			

Dollars 77,971 20

The calculation is as follows, drawn from
the most correct accounts of the products
of the Missouri, during fifteen years,
make the average of a common year 77,971
dollars.

On calculating, in the same proportion
the amount of merchandize entering the
Missouri and given in exchange for pel-
tries, it is found that it amounts to 61,250
dollars, including expenses, equal to one
fourth of the value of the merchan-
dize.

The result is, that this commerce gives
annually a profit of 16,721 dollars, or about
27 per cent.

If the commerce of the Missouri, without
encouragement, and badly regulated,
gives annually so great a profit, may we
not rest assured that it will be greatly aug-
mented, should government direct its atten-
tion to it. It is also necessary to ob-
serve that the price of peltries fixed by this
table is the current price in the Illinois; if
it were regulated by the prices of London,
deducting the expences of transportation,
the profit according to our calculation,
would be much more considerable.

If the Missouri, abandoned to savages,
and presenting but one branch of commerce
yields such great advantages, in proportion
to the capital employed in it, what might
we not hope, if some merchants or compa-
nies, with large capital, and aided by a
population extended along the borders of
the river, should turn their attention to
other branches of trade, which they might
undertake (I dare say) with a certainty of
success, when we consider the riches bur-
ried in its banks, and of which I have en-
deavoured in these notes to give an idea.

Although my intention has been only to
speak of the Missouri, I consider it a duty
at the same time to give an idea of the
salt mines and the salines, which are found
in the same latitude, on the branches of the
river Arkansas. At about 300 miles from
the village of the great Osages, in a west-
erly direction, after having passed several
branches of the river Arkansas, we find a
flat, surrounded by hills of an immense
extent, and about 15 leagues in diameter,
the soil is a black sand, very fine, and so
hard that the horses hardly leave a trace.
During a warm and dry season, there ex-
hales from this flat, vapors, which, after
being condensed, fall on this black sand,
and cover it with an incrustation of salt,
very white and fine, and about half an
inch thick; the rains destroy this pheno-
menon.

At about 18 miles from this flat, there
are found mines of genuine salt, near the
surface of the earth; the Indians, who are
well acquainted with them, are obliged to
use levers to break and raise it.

At a distance of about 15 leagues from
the flat, of which we have just spoken, and
in a southerly direction, there is a second
mine of genuine salt of the same nature
as the other. These two mines differ only
in colour; the first borders on a blue, the
second approaches a red. In short, much
further south, and still on the branches of
the Arkansas, is a saline, which may be
considered as one of the most interesting
phenomena of nature.</

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1,190 50
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by any post of this district. We can obtain a true statement only from the settlements on the lakes. It is but a short time since the Red river has been explored, and it is yet but imperfectly known; however this year some great expeditions have been made, which, according to appearances, will raise the products to an immense sum.

After leaving the river des Moens, the fur trade from the upper Missouri is carried on entirely by English houses, and almost the whole of the fur, which is obtained from other Indian traders, are also sent to Canada, where they command much higher prices than at New-Orleans; where, in fact, there is no demand for them. It is also necessary to observe that the farther north we go, the greater the value of the peltries. It is but a few years since peltries have been exported from America by way of the Ohio; it is to be desired that the eastern part of America should encourage this exportation, by raising the prices of peltries nearly to those of Canada.

(Nat. Intel.)

tral vessels, were at all the ports, I am at a loss what is best to be done; coffee is very scarce and rising.

Arrived, the sloop Unity, in 25 days from Alexandria. She was bound to the Delaware and got up to Brandywine where she came to anchor; but had to cut her cables in a severe gale, and bore away for this port in a leaky condition; her sails are much torn.

(N. Y. pap.)

Strange as it may seem, it really happens now and then that a striking truth, by some unaccountable accident, finds its way into the Aurora. That print of this morning, speaking of the memory and the name of Washington, says, "That name has, for the last six years, been made the shield of every scoundrel in the country, and it will be well if honest men will not hereafter be more cool in their veneration for the departed, in consequence of his assumption as a patron and friend by the most profligate and abandoned." Nothing can be more just than the remark, that the name of Washington has of late been assumed as a shield by every scoundrel in the country. The Aurora itself has for several years past been the passage of the memory of Washington; and that single fact is a sufficient illustration of the position. Still we have no fears that honest men will hereafter be more cool in their veneration for the departed in consequence of his being assumed as a patron and friend by the most profligate and abandoned. Honest men have hitherto retained that veneration, notwithstanding the Aurora proclaimed a jubilee on the day that Washington retired from the administration of the government, because "the man who was the source of all the misfortunes of our country was that day reduced to a level with his fellow citizens and was no longer possessed of power to multiply evils upon the United States."

"Every heart," it was said, "in union with the freedom and happiness of the people, ought to beat high with exultation that the name of Washington from this day forth is to give currency to political inquiry, and to legalize corruption." Notwithstanding the publication of this, and much more of the same kind in the Aurora, honest men retained their veneration for the name of Washington; and though this same Aurora, "and every scoundrel in the country has for the last six years" taken that name for a shield; though Mr. Jefferson himself set the example by meanly and infidiously affecting to weep over the tomb of the departed hero and statesman; still the name of Washington will be found sufficient to withstand even this; still, "honest men will not hereafter be more cool in their veneration for the departed, in consequence of his assumption as a patron and friend by the most profligate and abandoned."

[U. S. Gaz.]

From REFL's (Phil.) GAZETTE.

Washington, 1st mo. 8th.

FRIEND REFL,

The oftener I contemplate the deportment of a great part of the members of the house, the less I respect them, the less depend on them. It puzzleth me exceedingly at times to know to what to attribute the motives which dictate the measures of many of them, unless I attribute more than a very little to what either staineth the purity of the heart, or detracteth from the soundness of the understanding. It perplexeth me in no small degree to ascertain what could be the wish of those who have introduced in the house the resolution for retroceding the District of Columbia, the City of Washington excepted, to the states of Virginia and Maryland, from which the United States gained it. Canst thou believe that this measure is hoped to be the first necessary step to the removal of the seat of government from this place? I verily believe that the name of Washington is grating to the ear of many of the democrats in the house. Yet why should the plighted faith of the nation be broken, the constitution be violated, and the stability of the government be undermined, because the name of the city is Washington?

Two days, the last and the present, have been wasted in the discussion of a question that ought never to have been agitated. Ever since the removal of Congress to this intended permanent seat of government, attempts have been made in Congress to destroy its permanency, or weaken the confidence of people in its stability. A motion was made two or three sessions since for concentrating the public offices; the last session Wright of Maryland, wished to remove the seat of government to Baltimore; defeated in these attempts, it is now moved to retrocede the district; should this attempt succeed, in all probability, not two sessions more will pass, before the city itself will be given up, and the seat of government be floating about on the waters of democracy, from Richmond to Baltimore, to Philadelphia, beyond the Allegheny mountains, or the Lord knoweth where.

P. S. We have now afloat in this harbor at least three hundred barrels of provisions and a great quantity of all kinds of dry goods; coffee twenty five sous, and on the rise.

Extract of a letter from Hayti, dated Dec. 12th 1804.

I have written you twice since my arrival in the Island, and am sorry to inform you, I have as yet done nothing; the whole Island is crowded with American vessels. I had sold my cargo at twenty five per cent on the invoice cost, but unfortunately for me two vessels arriving, the gentlemen found means to get off. Markets are so extremely dull there is no sale to be made, and I don't know where to go; there are seventeen sail in Port-au-prince, and all the small ports in the Bate full. I cannot for my part see how any of us are to get clear of our cargo, as vessels are pouring in daily, & only four or five persons in each place are licensed to purchase, and they have got frightened, thinking every vessel on the continent coming this way: coffee on the other hand is so scarce that I am confident there is not sufficient to load what are now here. I shall be obliged to put my cargo into the hands of some person here, and pay a commission, as I see no other means of getting clear of it.

P. S. We have now afloat in this harbor at least three hundred barrels of provisions and a great quantity of all kinds of dry goods; coffee twenty five sous, and on the rise.

Extract of a letter from Bankson Taylor, dated Gonaves, 19th December, 1804.

"I arrived at Jeremie, but found no sales could be made to a profit; then proceeded for Gonaves, and found this market also glutted; hearing that many new

intended as arguments in favor of the resolution. He was answered in a very able, spirited, and argumentative manner, by friend Dennis. Then rose that Smilie in favor of the resolution. To tell thee what arguments were used by that Smilie would be a victory over impossibilities, for "opportunity sharp in needs, I ween, to see what is not to be seen." Yet he talk'd, and talk'd... "ye gods how he did talk!" and was sometimes so profound I could not fathom the depth of his remarks: for instance when he was about showing "for why" the resolution ought to pass, he observed on a certain subject "it may not happen, Mr. Chairman, in our day, or in the days of our fathers, but it may happen some time hereafter." But I will not vex thee, friend REFL, with the vexations of that Smilie.... When he had made an end of disengaging his emptiness, Peter Early stood up in favor of the resolution. He would please more as a speaker, and he is a good speaker already, if the observer did not, from his deportment, entertain a suspicion that friend Early had not a less exalted idea of himself than others have of him. He did not speak long--nor can I remember any cogent argument that he used. The debate for the day was closed by Eppes of Virginia. This young man riseth in consequence so fast, in his own opinion, I fear he will become giddy. He talked with fierceness and abundance; but I was too distant, and the house was too noisy, for my gathering much, even had he let much fall. Yet he had novelty; for I repeatedly heard him call Congress, and even the United States, she. One gross tho' unimportant abuse of rhetoric, will sometimes discover great destitution of literary taste. Yet I know not but that Eppes put Congress in the feminine gender in an ironical manner to show that what was once great and masculine had now become weak and womanish. But there appears to be a difference either of opinion or of taste, between Eppes and Lucas, who, speaking of the national legislature, says "Congress, in her [his] next session," &c. Rhetoricians may decide between these great men.

This morning Judge Tenney, of New-Hampshire, resumed the chair; and friend Southard of New Jersey, commenced the debate of the day, in a dispassionate and argumentative strain. He was opposed to the resolution. He had boldness enough to tell them that he considered this resolution as intended for a measure preparatory to the removal of the seat of government. Friend Boyd, also of New Jersey, followed him on the same side. Father Findley, of thy state, took the side in favor of the resolution.

After whom rose, against the resolution, Boanerges, of Maryland; not that Samuel Smith who is now in the Senate, but Roger Nelson of the House. He began with high promises of proving the unconstitutionality of the measure, he scarcely succeeded, though proofs were thick as blackberries. His speech was boisterous and eccentric; and after his seven thunders had uttered their voices, Elmer and my true friend Sloan of N. J. spoke in favor of the resolution. Friend Griswold, in a short speech established the unconstitutionality [a long word that, not in Johnson] and illegality of the resolution. Clarke of Virginia spoke in favor of it; and Jackson of Virginia concluded the debate of the day against it. The committee rose at 3 o' clock. I expect, there is such a rage for speaking among them, that the question will not be decided till the 5th day. The house is almost equally divided, but I apprehend that this needless and illegal resolution will not be carried.

THINE.

CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL CHURCH
LOTTERY.

Eighteenth Day's Drawing.

300 tickets were drawn this day, among which were the following prizes:

Prizes of One Hundred Dollars.

Nos. 8,112 15,251 17,598 18,903;

Prizes of Fifty Dollars.

Nos. 3,143 12,483;

Prizes of Twenty-five Dollars.

Nos. 4,135 9,652 13,890 20,402;

Prizes of Twenty Dollars.

Nos. 657 1,283 1,318 1,880 2,429

2,639 3,906 3,940 3,961 4,979 5,629

6,593 7,054 8,316 8,621 8,978 11,371

11,750 11,920 12,345 12,693 15,083

16,173 16,214 16,890 17,821 17,970

18,446 18,906 19,291 19,431 19,681

19,787 19,963 20,371 20,635;

Sixty Prizes of Fifteen Dollars.

Gain of the wheel this day 780 dollars.

Total gain, 8,415 dollars.

Adjourned till Saturday next, at ten o'clock.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 9.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, held yesterday at the city hall of the city of New York, in and for the said city and county, William P. Van Ness, Esq. was tried and convicted of being the bearer of a challenge from the Vice President of the United States to the late General Hamilton, aiding and abetting in the fatal Duel which terminated in the death of the latter. The evidence was so clear and positive, that the jury returned a verdict without retiring from their box.

The trial of Nathaniel Pendleton, Esq. implicated in a similar charge as the second of General Hamilton, will, we understand, take place this day; and that of Richard Riker, Esq. (the district attorney) and Mr. Robert Swartwout, in the course of the session—Mr. Woodworth, the attorney general, having come on the especial purpose of conducting these prosecutions on the part of the state.

By the brig Generous Friend, arrived here yesterday from Jamaica, we have received Kingston papers to the 10th December. One of the latest date contains the following, which will be found interesting to our merchants.

St. Jago-de-la-Vega, Dec. 8. This afternoon, Mr. Speaker, attended by the other members of the House of Assembly, presented an address to his honor the Lieutenant-Governor, stating the evil and destructive consequences which would arise to this colony if, the resolution of Council of the 21st ult. prohibiting the importation of lumber and provisions in neutral vessels, be carried into effect; and earnestly requested that if possible the order might be rescinded; to which his Honor was pleased to make the following answer:

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly,

"The subject of your address has had the mature consideration which its importance required. Having received instructions from his Majesty's minister relative to the intercourse between this Island and the Privy Council, the resolution of the 21st ult. was published by the advice of that board, as a necessary consequence of the imperative orders transmitted to me from England.

"It is with extreme concern, therefore, that I feel myself obliged to deny the earnest request of so very respectable a body as the Representatives of this valuable colony; but, as the six months notice of the termination of the intercourse, have given me an opportunity of communicating your wishes to the Secretary of State, I shall not fail to avail myself of it, and that period will also afford you sufficient time to make your representation to his Majesty, in the manner you may think most conducive to the interest of Jamaica."

BARLEY.

I have received 1350 bushels of good clean BARLEY, which I will sell lower than usual, as the season for using it is considerably advanced.

Cuthbert Powell.

January 14.

Fresh Cranberries.

Just received, and for sale by the subscriber, a few barrels of Cranberries; a few hundred bunches of Oysters, and some excellent Potatoes; with a general assortment of other articles as usual.

Thomas Simms.

January 14.

JOHN TUCKER

Has for Sale.

10 puncheons St. Croix Rum

8000 lbs. Green Coffee

1500 Spanish Hides;

A N D,

Groceries, as usual.

January 14.

Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of Robert Hamilton, a Bankrupt, that the allowance of his final certificate of discharge is postponed until the 5th Monday of February next, at four o'clock P. M. at Stetle's Hotel at the City of Washington, at which time and place his final discharge will be allowed, unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary.

Wm. CRANCH,
Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia.

Jan. 14.

The subscriber wishes to hire, for a year, two Negro Men, to work on his farm, at the mouth of Hunting Creek. Those who can pitch will be preferred.

James Craig.

January 14.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,
Respectfully informs the Public that he has received,
from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicin
Store, New York, a full assortment of the fol
lowing.

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout
the United States, many of them being sold
cheaper than the drugs of which they are com
pounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

63. TAKE NOTICE,
That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY
Agent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,
A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obligate Coughs Afirm
mas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Com
punctions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with
the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an
immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time
entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which chil
ren are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and
the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-Gen
eral of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,
I comply with your request in stating my opinion of
Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for
two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever
colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered
medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent
and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome
affection of the breast, accompanied with foreheads and
with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Ha
milton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving
public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.
Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cur
ed by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated
disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several
months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty,
and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he
attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would
frequently fail in such a degree that he could only at
tempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks
without a return of his complaints, and desires to give
this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medi
cine.

Dr. Hamilton's
GRAND RESTORATIVE.

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the
peedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints
which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscre
tions—refinement in climates unfavourable to the construc
tion—the immoderate use of tea; frequent intoxication, or
any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or ex
cessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females,
at a certain period of life—bad humours, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be
absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,
Consumptions,
Lowness of spirits,
Loss of appetite,
Impurity of the blood,
Hysterical affections,
Inward weaknesses,
Seminal weaknesses,
Eunuchs, (or wherites)
Barrenness,

Vapour cramps in the
stomach and back,
Inflammation,
Melancholy,
Gout in the stomach,
Pains in the limbs,
Relaxations,
Inflammatory eruptions,
Obligate gouts,
Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and
obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impover
ishment of the system, exclusive debility of the whole
frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment
or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this
medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE and EXTRACT
of MUSTARD.

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, pals
ies, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.
And has performed more cures in the above complaint
than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,
I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Ha
milton's Elixirs, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe
has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (that kind
named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had
laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every
article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treat
ment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate
disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty
to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.
John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, be
tween Mary and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, volun
tarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife,
Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent
rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence
of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed
for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the
melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life,
notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice
was followed, and every probable remedy attempted:
when seeing several cases of cure performed by Ha
milton's Elixirs and Extract of Mustard, they were pro
cured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second-Street.
The first application enabled her to walk across the
room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual
state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.
Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Forson, Esq.
one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of
one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes,
of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous
complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions
or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar
style, so commonly complained of as operating with vio
lence on the contrary, particular a excellence of this
remedy is its being suited to every age and condition;
contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is
so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most
delicate pregnant lady, or the tender infant of a week
old should no worms exist in the body, it will, without
pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels
whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the
production of worms, and many fatal disorders. They
are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross hu
mers and corruption; feverish and bilious complaints, and
are the safest and most agreeable that can be used on
the occasion.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether
the effect of natural weakness or of accident, definitions
of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never
failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the
small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthen
ing a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its ex
cellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTHACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immedi
ate and lasting relief in the most severe inflam
mation.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH.

Which is warranted infallible remedy at one appli

Description of Worms, & the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infect the human body, are chiefly of four
kinds, viz. the Tapeworm, or large round worm, the Alca
rines, or small saw-worm, the Cucurbitine, or Thoro
bot, white worm, and lastly, the Tanta, or tape-worm,
so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many
yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and
most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagree
able breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupt
ed gums—itching in the nose and about the seat—Con
vulsions and epileptic fits; and sometimes privation of
speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irreg
ular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes
voracious—Purging, with slimy and foetid stools—Vomiting—
Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the
stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of
spirit—low fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry
cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy
countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms
should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have
been constantly attended with success in all complaints
similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the
warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and
purgings of children, a dreadful disorder which annually
destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is
likewise the easiest and most certain remedy known and
has referred to health and strength a great number when
in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular
and plain instructions are given for every part of the ne
cessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness,
having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—by Hamilton's Worm Destroy ing Lozenges.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of
which any person may ascertain, either by letter
or personal application.

TAPES WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Har
ford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 30
months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm,
which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite
the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and
intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of
his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep,
and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be con
ceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite was
rapidly, and with his strength, so that he was
unable to attend to any business—when he heard of
some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm
lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about
FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the pos
session of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon
convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered
its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for
more of their medicine, with their advice—from which
refuted the total expusion of his formidable enemy, in
several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT
YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and
Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts
are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and
himself will gratify any who may wish to make further
inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm
lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary,
yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation
on the human body, even taken in large doses, as
Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abund
antly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York
town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MORTHER,
minister of the Moravian church, in York town.

YORK, January 4th, 1804.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to
me as a very adequate means for the cure of children aff
licted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my
family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I
might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish
different other means had proved abortive. My eldest
boy had a very sickly appearance, was very relief at night
grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be
in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none
of the medicines administered, until I gave him two
doses of lozenges agreeably to the directions, which car
ried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus, but
upon close inspection quite repelled with very small living
animals. Not one of the sort of worms which usually
affect children came from him. Since that period he grew
remarkably better in health and though lean, has got
a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions
I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and
found it answer exceedingly well, without bringing on
belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often
experienced by purging medicines. Upon the which I
judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of
the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and
promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off
that bilious substance, which engenders so much indis
position both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN
CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them
root and branch, without giving pain.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION.

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe,
as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and
safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis
of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing
and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind,
particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness,
furrows, tetter, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding
that natural, sensible perspiration which is essential to
health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent,
rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improv
ing the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth.

Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beau
tiful, and an ordinary one more so.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens
the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses
and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the astringent
flame and founiness, which suffered to accumulate, never
fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether
the effect of natural weakness or of accident, definitions
of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never
failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the
small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthen
ing a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its ex
cellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTHACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immedi
ate and lasting relief in the most severe inflam
mation.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH.

Which is warranted infallible remedy at one appli

cation or on infants' week old, containing not a parti
cle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient what
ever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting swell
which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.

an ointment of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant
fevers.

RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be
used with safety by persons in every situation, and of eve
ry age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous

bil, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and
amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and
thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal
consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if
taken at its first appearance. They are celebrated for
removing habitual coldness—fickness at the stomach, and
feverish head-ache—and ought to be taken by all
persons on a change of climate.

1 Price, last drawn ticket having

BY AUTHORITY.

Scheme of a Lottery,

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.
Dolls.

1 Price, last drawn ticket having

a blank to its number, 20,000

1 do 10,000

1 do 5,000

5 do of 1,000 marks

6 do of 300

10 do of 100

20 do of 50

100 do of 25

25 do of 10

40 do of 5

1,500 do of 2

3,000 do of 1

3,000 do of 1